

AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 6, 9, 10, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 35, 43, 45-47 and 50-56 as follows.

1-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) A computer implemented method for transliterating languages in a computing device comprising:

receiving a text string in a first alphabet on a keyboard ~~an input of the computing device, the text string inputted as a first keystroke typing sequence according to a first keyboard layout of the first alphabet, but the keyboard actually comprising a second keyboard layout of a second alphabet, the second keyboard layout different from the first keyboard layout such that the text string is not inputted as a second keystroke typing sequence according to the second keyboard layout, the first keystroke typing sequence different from the second keystroke typing sequence; and~~

~~converting the text string in the first alphabet to a phonetic string in a second alphabet based on a first predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the second alphabet, the second alphabet different than the first alphabet; and~~

converting the phonetic text string in the first second alphabet to a second text string in the second alphabet via a phonetic string in a third alphabet based on a second

predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first second alphabet and the second third alphabet, such that the second text string corresponds to the second keystroke typing sequence, the phonetic mapping scheme configured to map respective characters of the second alphabet to one or more characters of the first alphabet the third alphabet different than the second alphabet and different than the first alphabet.

7-8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the first alphabet is different from a first Indie alphabet and the third alphabet is a second Indie alphabet.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, where the first alphabet comprises a first set of characters, the second alphabet comprises a second set of characters, the third alphabet comprises a third set of characters, the first set comprises at least one character not comprised in the second set, the first set comprises at least one character not comprised in the third set, and the second set comprises at least one character not comprised in the first set, the second set comprises at least one character not comprised in the third set, the third set comprises at least one character not comprised in the first set, and the third set comprises at least one character not comprised in the second set.

11-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, where the first alphabet comprises a first set of characters, the second alphabet comprises a second set of characters, ~~the third alphabet comprises a third set of characters,~~ a majority of characters comprised in the first set of characters are not comprised in the second set, ~~a majority of characters comprised in the first set of characters are not comprised in the third set,~~ and a majority of characters comprised in the second set of characters are not comprised in the first set, ~~a majority of characters comprised in the second set of characters are not comprised in the third set,~~ a majority of characters comprised in the third set of characters are not comprised in the first set, and a majority of characters comprised in the third set of characters are not comprised in the second set.

26-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the phonetic mapping scheme is configured to map a first character of the second alphabet to two or more characters of the first alphabet ~~string in the third alphabet comprises at least one character that is not present in the text string in the first alphabet.~~

29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 28 ~~[[6]], wherein the two or more characters of the first alphabet comprise a consonant and a vowel, where the first character of the second alphabet comprises a consonant~~ the phonetic string in the third alphabet comprises at least one character that is not present in the phonetic string in the second alphabet.

30-31. (Cancelled)

32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein ~~the input is a keyboard and the text string is typed on the keyboard~~ by a user.

33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6 ~~[[32]], where a scan code corresponding to at least one character of the text string in the first alphabet does not equal a scan code of a character in the second alphabet phonetically mapped to the at least one character of the text string in the first alphabet comprising displaying the phonetic string in the third alphabet to the user on an output device.~~

34. (Cancelled).

35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the first alphabet is a Latin alphabet and the second alphabet is an Indic alphabet ~~there is no predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the third alphabet such that the text string in the first alphabet cannot be converted directly to the phonetic string in the third alphabet.~~

36-42. (Cancelled)

43. (Currently Amended) A computer readable memory device comprising computer readable instructions for performing a method for transliterating languages, which when executed via a microprocessor perform actions comprising:

receiving a text string in a first alphabet on a keyboard ~~an input of a computing device, wherein the text string is input on the input by a user the text string inputted as a first keystroke typing sequence according to a first keyboard layout of the first alphabet, but the keyboard actually comprising a second keyboard layout of a second alphabet, the second keyboard layout different from the first keyboard layout such that the text string is not inputted as a second keystroke typing sequence according to the second keyboard layout, the first keystroke typing sequence different from the second keystroke typing sequence; and~~

converting the text string in the first alphabet to a phonetic string in a second alphabet based on a first predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the second alphabet, ~~the second alphabet different than the first alphabet;~~

and

converting the phonetic text string in the first second alphabet to a second text string in the second alphabet via a phonetic string in a third alphabet based on a second predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first second alphabet and the second third alphabet, such that the second text string corresponds to the second keystroke typing sequence, the phonetic mapping scheme configured to map respective characters of the second alphabet to one or more characters of the first alphabet the third alphabet different than the second alphabet and different than the first alphabet, the phonetic string in the second alphabet comprising at least one character that is not present in the text string in the first alphabet.

44. (Cancelled).

45. (Currently Amended) The computer readable memory device method of claim 43[[6]], where[[in]] a scan code corresponding to at least one character of the text string in the first alphabet does not equal a scan code of a character in the second alphabet phonetically mapped to the at least one character of the text string in the first alphabet the phonetic string in the second alphabet comprises at least one character that is not present in the text string in the first alphabet.

46. (Currently Amended) The computer readable memory device method of claim 43[[6]], ~~where~~ comprising ~~determining whether a direct mapping scheme exists between~~ the first alphabet is different from ~~and the~~ second ~~third~~ alphabet.

47. (Currently Amended) The computer readable memory device method of claim 46, wherein the ~~second alphabet is an intermediary used to convert the text string in the first~~ alphabet comprises at least one character that is not present ~~to the phonetic string in the third alphabet when the~~ second text string in the second first alphabet ~~cannot be directly converted into a phonetic string in the third alphabet from the text string in the first alphabet.~~

48-49. (Cancelled)

50. (Currently Amended) The computer readable memory device method of claim 43[[6]], where[[in]] the keyboard is labeled with characters of the second alphabet ~~phonetic string in the second alphabet comprises at least one character that is not present in the text string in the first alphabet.~~

51. (Currently Amended) The computer readable memory device of claim 43, the actions comprising:

if a determination is made that the phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the second alphabet is not available, converting the text string in the first alphabet to a third text string in a third alphabet via a second phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the third alphabet, and converting the third text string in the third alphabet to a fourth text string in the second alphabet via a third phonetic mapping scheme between the third alphabet and the second alphabet comprising determining whether a direct mapping scheme exists between the first alphabet and the third alphabet.

52. (Currently Amended) The computer readable memory device of claim 51, where the first alphabet is a Latin alphabet, the second alphabet is a non-Latin alphabet, and the third alphabet is a non-Latin alphabet, where a majority of characters of the first alphabet are not comprised in the second alphabet wherein the second alphabet is an intermediary used to convert the text string in the first alphabet to the phonetic string in the third alphabet when the text string in the first alphabet cannot be directly converted into a phonetic string in the third alphabet from the text string in the first alphabet.

53. (Currently Amended) A system method for transliterating languages in a computing device comprising:

a processing unit; and

memory operatively coupled to the processing unit and comprising instructions that when executed by the processing unit perform a method comprising:

receiving a text string in a first alphabet on a keyboard an input of the computing device, the text string inputted as a first keystroke typing sequence according to a first keyboard layout of the first alphabet, but the keyboard actually comprising a second keyboard layout of a second alphabet, the second keyboard layout different from the first keyboard layout such that the text string is not inputted as a second keystroke typing sequence according to the second keyboard layout, the first keystroke typing sequence different from the second keystroke typing sequence; and

converting the text string in the first alphabet to a second text string in the second alphabet via a phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the second alphabet, such that the second text string corresponds to the second keystroke typing sequence, the phonetic mapping scheme configured to map respective characters of the second alphabet to one or more characters of the first alphabet.

determining whether a direct mapping scheme exists between the first alphabet and a second alphabet different than the first alphabet;

if a direct mapping scheme does not exist between the first alphabet and the

second alphabet:

converting the text string in the first alphabet to a phonetic string in an intermediate alphabet based on a first predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the intermediate alphabet, the intermediate alphabet different than the first alphabet; and

converting the phonetic string in the intermediate alphabet to a phonetic string in the second alphabet based on a second predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the intermediate alphabet and the second alphabet, the second alphabet different than the intermediate alphabet; and

if it is determined that a direct mapping scheme does exist:

converting the text string in the first alphabet to a phonetic string in the second alphabet based upon the direct mapping scheme.

54. (Currently Amended) The system method of claim 53, comprising:

if a determination is made that the phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the second alphabet is not available, converting the text string in the first alphabet to a third text string in a third alphabet via a second phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the third alphabet, and converting the third text string in the third alphabet to a fourth text string in the second alphabet via a third phonetic mapping scheme between the third alphabet and the second alphabet where the first alphabet comprises a first set of characters, the intermediate alphabet comprises an intermediate set of characters, the second alphabet comprises a second set of characters, the first set comprises at least one character not comprised in the intermediate set, the first set comprises at least one character not comprised in the second set, the intermediate set comprises at least one character not comprised in the first set, the intermediate set comprises at least one character not comprised in the second set, the second set comprises at least one character not comprised in the first set, and the second set comprises at least one character not comprised in the intermediate set.

55. (Currently Amended) The system method of claim 53, comprising displaying providing a hooked input for display to a user, the hooked input comprising the phonetic text string in the first alphabet and the second text phonetic string in the second alphabet.

56. (Currently Amended) The system ~~method~~ of claim 53[[55]], comprising sending the second text ~~phonetic~~ string in the second alphabet to an active application in response to receiving a termination character.